

alike to consider new ways to ensure the safety and security of passengers and employees.

For years, I worked with my colleagues on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to develop a long-term Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reauthorization bill to address, among other things, safety issues present in our airspace system, and I am pleased Congress has recently enacted a comprehensive measure that will raise the bar on aviation safety for years to come.

This legislation will help lessen the likelihood of incidents similar to the August 10 event at Sea-Tac in the future by requiring the FAA and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to work with industry to evaluate security gaps in our aviation system and provide recommendations on industry improvements.

Among its provisions, the legislation authorizes the FAA to carry out a pilot program to support non-federal acquisition and installation of surveillance systems for the non-movement areas of airports, such as airport cargo and maintenance areas.

It also calls on the FAA to collaborate with stakeholders to advance a global standard for access to air carrier flight decks, and it directs the TSA to consult with the FAA to complete a detailed threat assessment to identify any safety or security risks associated with unauthorized access to flight decks on commercial aircraft.

While this long-term reauthorization makes considerable progress in aviation safety and security, our work is not done. In addition, industry must work proactively to address these pressing issues. I commend Sea-Tac and aviation stakeholders for their collaboration following the August 10 incident on a new series of industry best practices to advance airport security.

I look forward to working with this Subcommittee, industry, and other stakeholders to address these new threats and to ensure the United States continues to maintain the safest aviation system in the world.

With that, I thank the Chairman and Ranking Member for their bipartisan leadership on this important issue.

HONORING RYNE LAMMERS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2018

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ryne Lammers. Ryne is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 714, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Ryne has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Ryne has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Ryne has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Ryne installed a concrete pad and a bench for a church in his community.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Ryne Lammers for his accom-

plishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF MICHELLE MOYER

HON. DAN NEWHOUSE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2018

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Michelle Moyer, Associate Professor and Viticulture Extension Specialist at Washington State University, for her contributions to the robust Washington wine industry.

Dr. Moyer was awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Specialty Crop Research Initiative. This grant will assist Dr. Moyer in understanding and combating fungicide resistance, which currently threatens the \$5 billion wine, table grape, and raisin crop.

Dr. Moyer's research will be essential in protecting vulnerable farmers and their crops, ensuring that Washington State continues to grow the best wine grapes and produce high quality wine. As I congratulate her efforts, I also recognize the important contributions of women to agriculture—and especially to the wine industry, in which women tend to be underrepresented.

I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating Dr. Moyer's successful career, and I wish her the best in her research. Go Cougs.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF DONALD E. SCHNOOR

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2018

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Donald E. Schnoor. Mr. Schnoor is a Korean War veteran who served the United States of America honorably.

Donald E. Schnoor was born in Chowchilla on December 19, 1934. Twenty years later, he would be part of the famed First Cavalry Division fighting in Korea.

Don attended local schools. In June 1952, shortly after graduating from Chowchilla High, he enlisted for three years in the U.S. Army. After basic training at Fort Ord, he was selected to train as a musician with the Army Band Training Unit. Upon completion of band training, he was assigned to play the trombone with the 6th Army band at Fort Mason in San Francisco. The band played for troops leaving and arriving by ship to and from the Far East, primarily Korea. Numerous Hollywood and local professional celebrities performed with the band. Wanting to see a bit of the world, Don subsequently volunteered for duty with Army occupation troops in Japan.

Upon arrival in Japan, Don was informed that although he had been trained as a musician the Army considered him an infantryman first and a trombone player second. Upon reaching Inchon, Korea, Don joined the 5th Regiment of the legendary First Cavalry Division along the frontlines southeast of Seoul

near Yong Dong Po. He was assigned duty as part of a fire team for a 75 MM recoilless rifle mounted on a ¾ ton 4x4 utility truck.

Don served in Korea until the truce was signed in 1954 and then joined the rest of the First Cavalry Division in Hokkaido, Japan.

Later that year, the 5th Regiment moved south to Sendai, Japan, where Don joined the First Cavalry Band and Orchestra. Shortly after joining the band, Don was recommended to audition for the U.S.O. Orchestra, and after tough competition, was accepted. He spent the remainder of his overseas service traveling in Japan playing for U.S.O. shows for American servicemen. Don was one of three trombonists and enjoyed the duty.

Don returned to the U.S. in the late spring of 1955 and was discharged as a sergeant at Fort Ord. For his service, he was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, the Korean Service Medal, the United Nations Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Good Conduct Medal.

After military service to his country, Don returned to Chowchilla and began a career in farming that has continued for fifty-six years. He and his wife, Peggy, have three daughters, six grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

Don is a Life Member of Chowchilla VFW Post 9896, the American Legion Post of Madera, the Madera Elks, and the First United Methodist Church of Madera.

Don said, "I am truly proud to have had the opportunity to serve my country."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the service of Donald E. Schnoor for his dedication to his family and his country.

RECOGNIZING RED ARNDT FOR HIS LIFETIME OF SERVICE AND COMMITMENT

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2018

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Red Arndt for his many years of service to the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, as well as his lifetime commitment to bringing safe and reliable water to the rural corners of this country.

Born Lennis Arndt on May 1, 1948, he earned the nickname, Red, while in grade school from his full head of red hair. The name stuck and most people only know him today as Red Arndt.

Red grew up in Springfield, Minnesota, about 90 minutes from his current hometown, Luverne where he first started working in 1989 as their public utilities director. Shortly after beginning his new position, Red heard about a proposal to bring water from the Missouri River in South Dakota to the surrounding states. A major undertaking with more people doubting the idea than supporting, Red saw the opportunity and potential, recommending to the mayor and city council that Luverne join and become one of the first members of the corporation that would later become the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System.

Seeing Lewis & Clark develop from conception to construction was a labor of love for Red, and a mission he fought hard to achieve.

Red, one of only two original directors from 1990 still on the board, held a shovel when the ground was first broke in 2003. He has probably made over 60 trips to Washington, DC and many more to the state capitals and attended countless county, city and community meetings.

Fighting to get Lewis & Clark off the ground was just a starting point for Red. He has worked tirelessly on behalf of the project, serving as the vice-chairman of the board beginning in 1994 until becoming the board chairman in 2006, a position he still holds. Lewis & Clark has experienced ups and downs during those years, yet under Red's leadership over 200 miles of pipeline have been laid in the ground currently delivering much needed water to 14 member communities and rural water projects, reaching over 300,000 people across South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. He has seen over \$470M in funding to Lewis & Clark, including \$57M in advance funding from the three states.

Red's indisputable dedication was demonstrated when he participated in the ribbon cutting ceremony for the water treatment plant in August 2012, a mere two weeks after having open heart surgery. His fellow directors surprised him at the ceremony by presenting him with the Lewis & Clark Trailblazer Award, which is the organization's highest honor.

In May 2016, Luverne was finally able to celebrate their connection to Lewis & Clark, with Red reveling in taking the first swig of water. It was at this ceremony that the meter building in Luverne was dedicated in Red's honor. Red will be the first to acknowledge that this endeavor, benefiting generations to come in the tristate area, has been a true team effort. But, there is no question Red's vision for the future, dogged dedication and strong leadership have been a driving force through the years.

When he is not dedicating his time to Lewis & Clark, Red is a proud father of three boys (all sharing his red hair) and grandfather of three red-headed little girls. His family is his pride-and-joy. You will often find Red wearing a pin honoring his son who served in the United States Air Force.

As a dessert first type of guy, Red lives life to the fullest, enjoying travel, fishing and numerous other outdoor activities in his free time, as well as hanging out in his "man cave". I am grateful for his commitment to public service, his hard work on behalf of Lewis & Clark, and, more importantly, I am proud to call him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Red Arndt for his many great contributions and wish him the best as he continues to make the most out of the life God has given.

RAISING AWARENESS OF CHILDHOOD CANCER

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 12, 2018

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and bring awareness to childhood cancer and the devastating effects it has on these young lives and their families.

Cancer is a tough disease regardless of whom it affects.

Recently, Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS), a rare, highly malignant form of cancer, took the life of Mr. Kye Graceson Davis, a young resident of my Congressional district, at the tender age of six.

On behalf of the 18th Congressional District of Texas, I extend my deepest sympathies to Kye's loving parents, Christopher and Kaysha Davis; his surviving siblings, Christopher Jr., Jade, Madison, and Kadence Davis; and all of Kye's loving family and friends.

As a founder of the Congressional Children's Caucus, member of the Childhood Cancer Caucus, loving mother, and grandmother, children are near and dear to my heart.

I cannot fathom the sorrow that the Davis family is experiencing, but I am grateful that to honor his memory, the City of Houston declared, October 21st, as "Kye Graceson Davis Day."

Kye was an adventurous child who loved the outdoors, sports and learning, most notably spending time at the barn riding horses, or playing baseball with his Little League team.

His favorite time of year in Houston was during the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo, and he always had hopes of participating in the rodeo when he was old enough.

Unfortunately, Kye's dreams were placed on hold when he was diagnosed with cancer in November of 2016.

On January 11, 2018, after waging a valiant fight, Kye lost his fight with RMS.

RMS is a type of sarcoma made up of cells that normally develop into skeletal (voluntary) muscles.

RMS is also the most common type of soft tissue sarcoma in children.

About two-thirds of RMS cases are diagnosed in children younger than age 10.

There are three main types of RMS:

Embryonal RMS occurs most often in the head and neck area or in the genital or urinary organs, but can occur anywhere in the body and is the most common type of this disease.

Alveolar RMS occurs most often in the arms or legs, chest, abdomen, genital organs, or anal area, and

Anaplastic RMS which is the least common type of rhabdomyosarcoma in children.

RMS is more common in children, although it does sometimes occur in adults.

According to the American Cancer Society: "About 3 percent of all childhood cancers are RMS and there are an estimated 400 to 500 new cases of RMS reported each year in the United States with more than half of them in children younger than 10 years old."

Rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS) can start nearly anywhere in the body, so the symptoms of RMS can be different in each person.

Signs and symptoms of rhabdomyosarcoma depend on where the cancer is located.

For example, if the cancer is in the head or neck area, signs and symptoms may include, among others, headache, bulging or swelling of the eyes, bleeding in the nose, throat or ears.

If the cancer is in the urinary or reproductive system, signs and symptoms may include, among others, trouble urinating and blood in the urine, difficulty with bowel movements, a mass or bleeding in the vagina or rectum.

If the cancer is in the arms or legs, signs and symptoms may include, among others, swelling or a lump in the arm or leg, pain in the affected area, though sometimes there is no pain.

In 2017, it was estimated that among children ages 0 to 14 years, 10,270 will be diagnosed with cancer and 1,190 will die of the disease in 2017.

RMS's 5-year survival rate for children is generally around 20 percent to 40 percent because the kids in this group often have the metastatic form of this disease at the time they are diagnosed.

Metastatic cancers are cancers that have spread to multiple parts of the body.

RMS is almost always treated with both local therapy (surgery and/or radiation therapy) as well as chemotherapy.

However, the details of treatment can vary based on a number of factors, including the location and extent of the tumor and which risk group the patient falls into.

All children and adults with RMS will be treated with surgery to remove the tumor if it can be done without causing major damage or disfigurement.

If this is not possible, chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy may be used first to try to shrink the tumor; if it shrinks enough, surgery can be done at this point.

The goal of surgery is to remove the tumor completely, but this is not always possible.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has a number of programs that address childhood cancers specifically, and many of the institute's other research programs are applicable to children with cancer even if they are not focused specifically on pediatric cancers.

Because children's bodies are very sensitive to radiation, doctors are looking for ways to limit the doses as much as possible.

Even if the tumor appears to have been removed completely, all patients with RMS need chemotherapy.

Without it, it is very likely that the cancer will come back in distant parts in the body because small amounts of cancer have almost always reached other parts of the body when the cancer is first found (even though they can't be seen on imaging tests).

If cancer is left behind after surgery or if the cancer has some less favorable traits and it has not spread to distant sites (as is the case most of the time), radiation therapy will also be given.

For example, in stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT), a special machine aims very thin beams of radiation at the tumor from many different angles, concentrating it on the tumor very precisely for short periods.

Newer radiation therapy techniques allow doctors to aim the radiation more precisely, limiting the amount that reaches normal body tissues.

The overall outlook for children with cancer has improved greatly over the last half-century.

In 1975, just over 50 percent of children diagnosed with cancer before age 20 years survived at least 5 years.

In 2007–2013, 83 percent of children diagnosed with cancer before age 20 years survived at least 5 years.

As of January 1, 2014, approximately 419,000 survivors of childhood and adolescent cancer (diagnosed at ages 0 to 19 years) were alive in the United States.

For soft tissue sarcomas, 5-year survival rates in 2007 to 2013 among children and adolescents ages 0 to 19 years ranged from 65 percent (rhabdomyosarcoma) to 95 percent (chondrosarcoma), but children with sarcomas